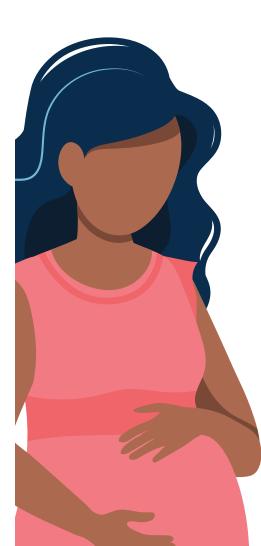
# HELP WITH SUBSTANCE USSE DISORDER

Pregnancy is a time to feel engaged and supported by healthcare professionals. By working with your pregnancy provider you can have a healthier future for you and your baby.





### What is Substance Use Disorder (SUD)?

- Substance use disorder (SUD) occurs when a person's use of drugs or alcohol results in health issues or problems in their work, school, or home life.
- SUD is a treatable condition much like seizure disorder or diabetes. It requires treatment to both manage the condition and have a healthy pregnancy and baby.

### **Substance Use Disorder Impacts**

- Depression and anxiety are common in women with SUD, but also in pregnancy and after giving birth.
- Please talk to your pregnancy provider about any feelings of anxiety and/or depression you have so they can connect you to support and possible treatment.
- Alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, street drugs and misuse of prescription drugs can cause miscarriage, stillbirth, and a range of lifelong birth defects and developmental disabilities including behavioral and language impairments and neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS).
- Babies with symptoms of NAS may need treatment to help them sleep and eat.

### **Treatment**

- Ask your pregnancy provider to help you get treatment for your substance use disorder.
- Treatment can include medications, counseling, and recovery support services.
- For pregnant women, Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) is best treated with medications along with counseling and support services.
- Do not quit opioids on your own as this can lead to withdrawal for you and your baby, and may put you at risk of relapse and overdose.
- Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT) prevents withdrawal and reduces opioid cravings which can allow you to focus on recovery and caring for yourself and your baby.
- Some MAT medications can be taken at home to treat opioid & alcohol use disorder.
- Ask your provider if they have an x-waiver so they can prescribe this medication to you.

### What YOU Can Do

- BEGIN with good prenatal care early.
- TALK with your healthcare provider about a treatment plan for you.
- **ASK** your pregnancy provider for help in getting
- SUD treatment.STOP using tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana.
- **GET TESTED** for Syphilis, HIV, Hepatitis C & B, Gonorrhea and Chlamydia.
- **ASK** your healthcare providers to talk with each other.

### What NOT To Do

- **DON'T HIDE** your substance use or pregnancy from your healthcare provider.
- **DON'T ATTEMPT** to stop using opioids or other substances on your own.
- **DON'T LET FEAR** keep you from getting the care and help you need for a healthier future for you and your baby.

# Local Fresno County Resources and Treatment Centers

- CA Bridge Program at CRMC (559) 250-4822
- Behavioral Health Access Line (24/7)
  1 800 654-3937
- Urgent Care Wellness Center (559) 600-4099
- Perinatal SUD Programs
  - Westcare CA (559) 265-4800
  - Mental Health Systems Fresno First
    (559) 264-7521
- Rural Perinatal SUD Care
  - United Health Centers Parlier (559) 646-3561
  - United Health Centers Mendota
    (559) 655-5000
- Narcotic Treatment Programs
  - Aegis Treatment Center (559) 229-9040
  - Medmark Treatment Center (559) 264-2700
  - BAART
    - Cartwright (559) 498-7100
    - E Street (559) 268-6261
    - Van Ness (559) 266-9581



## Substance Use **Disorder Resources**

- Fresno County Department of Behavioral Health www.hopefresnocounty.com
- Fresno County Department of Behavioral Health ACCESS Line (24/7) (800) 654-3937
- Perinatal Wellness Center (559) 600-1033
- Fresno County SUD Provider Directory www.recoverfresno.com
- Fresno County Overdose Awareness www.opioidsafefresno.org
- Central Valley Opioid Safety Coalition www.centralvalleyopioidsafety.org
- Fresno County Department of Public Health www.fcdph.org (559) 600-3200
- Public Health Nursing Division www.fcdph.org/PHN (559) 600-3330







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